

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7014, -8.2260,
5.5406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.7014, -8.2260,
5.5406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE3DF
RGB	218, 227, 223
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1098, 0.1255
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	153°, 14%, 87%
HSV	153°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	69.7018, 75.1713, 80.6479
YIQ	223.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

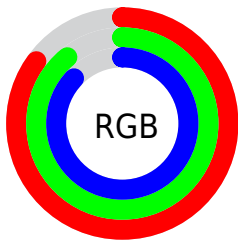
Format	Color
RYP	218, 224, 227
Decimal	14345183
CIE Lab	89.47, -3.74, 0.90
CIE LCh	89, 3.842, 166.528
Yxy	75.1745, 0.3091, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292535263 (0xFFDAE3DF)
YUV	223.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331
Hunter-Lab	86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406

Details

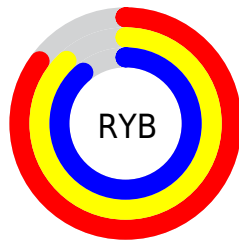
The HunterLab color $86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.7051, -0.8538, 3.8053$, and the grayscale version is $86.2775, -4.6036, 4.6876$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.3393, -6.7845, 4.2332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.4883, -16.7548, 7.6351$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.1505, 0.8940, 3.6324$.

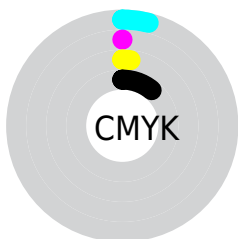
Distribution



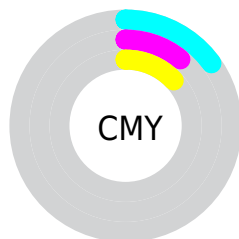
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7014, -8.2260,
5.5406

■ 86.7014, -8.2260,
5.5406

218.7504,
-16.5991, 13.0294

■ 74.6699, -7.4075,
4.8466

112.4986, -9.9371,
7.0214

■ 63.2513, -6.6102,
4.1825

126.2119,
-10.8251, 7.8032

■ 52.4826, -5.8360,
3.5511

140.4411,
-11.7351, 8.6118

■ 42.4056, -5.0847,
2.9543

155.1681,
-12.6664, 9.4463

■ 33.0716, -4.3557,
2.3940

170.3768,
-13.6189, 10.3061

■ 24.5453, -3.6473,
1.8726

186.0522,

■ 16.9118, -2.9556,

-14.5921, 11.1902

1.3929

202.1808,
-15.5856, 12.0982

■ 10.2914, -2.2721,
0.9582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7014, -8.2260,
5.5406

■ 86.7014, -8.2260,
5.5406

■ 84.4883, -16.7548,
7.6351

■ 89.1505, 0.8940,
3.6324

■ 82.5123, -24.6069,
9.8980

■ 90.9305, 7.5666,
0.7766

■ 80.7795, -31.7088,
12.3107

■ 91.2749, 9.4026,
-4.1106

■ 79.2917, -37.9954,
14.8479

■ 91.3351, 9.7232,
-4.9639

■ 78.0468, -43.4172,
17.4786

■ 77.0390, -47.9462,
20.1675

■ 76.2575, -51.5814,
22.8757

■ 75.6861, -54.3555,
25.5616

■ 75.3009, -56.3417,
28.1816

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.7033, -7.3208, 7.1250



86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406



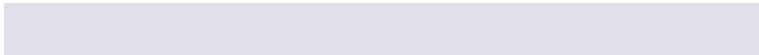
86.7033, -8.1773, 3.7042

Triad

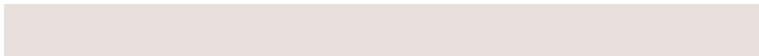
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7033, -8.2279, 5.5419



86.7033, -3.5674, 1.2491



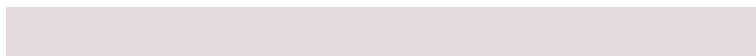
86.7033, -2.0501, 7.2548

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



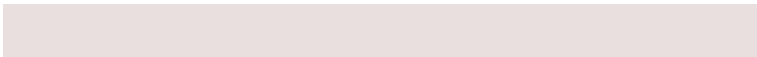
86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406



84.7051, -0.8538, 3.8053

Split Complementary

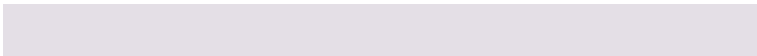
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.7033, -1.0266, 5.7227



86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406



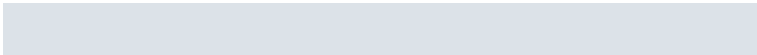
86.7033, -1.9079, 2.2430

Square

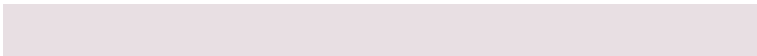
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



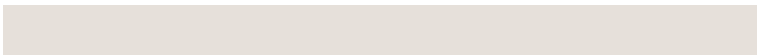
86.7033, -8.2279, 5.5419



86.7033, -5.4981, 1.1981



86.7033, -0.9743, 3.8889



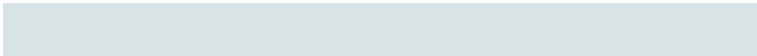
86.7033, -3.7603, 8.0991

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



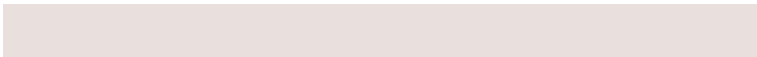
86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406



86.7033, -7.6074, 2.5812



86.7033, -0.9743, 3.8889



86.7033, -1.6137, 6.8046

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.7033, -8.2279, 5.5419



99.7230, -6.3737, 5.6558



86.9144, -7.7914, 8.1713



46.1427, -2.9250, 2.6115

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7033, -8.2279, 5.5419



98.6416, -10.4585, 6.5679



86.6874, -7.3023, 3.5811



40.6782, -4.5863, 2.7748



57.3964, -43.5990, 22.3772



15.6622, -11.4839, 5.2142

Inverse Universe

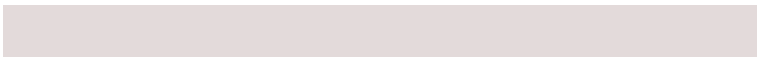
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.7051, -0.8538, 3.8053



95.7525, 0.2044, 4.0571



84.7179, -1.7697, 5.7501



39.3328, 0.3795, 1.6057



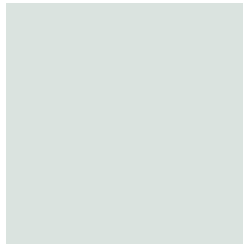
31.7713, 56.2033, 6.6242



8.7429, 15.6654, 0.2785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

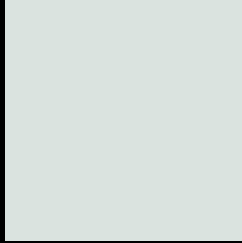
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

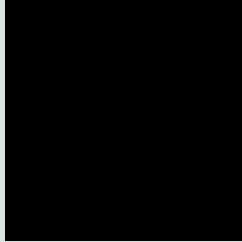
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

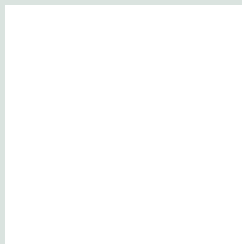
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406.

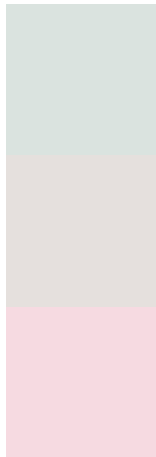


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7014, -8.2260,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406

Protanopia

86.7120, -3.4904, 6.5969

Deuteranopia

86.7017, 6.1148, 4.8196



Tritanopia

86.6569, -2.3078, -4.1179

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406

Protanomaly

86.6787, -5.1429, 6.0502

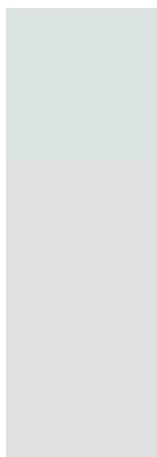
Deuteranomaly

86.5607, 0.9169, 5.0508

Tritanomaly

86.6396, -4.4431, -0.4772

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406

Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

Achromatomaly

86.4649, -5.7638, 4.8213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(218, 227, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 227, 223)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 227, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 227, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 227, 223) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 227, 223) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 227, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 227, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 227, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 227,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7014, -8.2260, 5.5406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 227, 223) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
227, 223) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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